

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A lens sheet comprising a lens portion with a plurality of lens elements arranged in at least one side and a shielding layer provided in a non-transmitting portion of a light radiation plane of the lens sheet, wherein the shielding layer is provided on a layer made of a cured photo-curing composition (A), wherein the photo-curing composition (A) is composed of 100 weight parts of photo-curing resin composition (a) having a surface free energy of 30mN/m or more and 0.01 to 10 weight parts of compound (b) having a surface free energy of 25mN/m or less.

Claim 2 (Original): A lens sheet comprising a lens portion with a plurality of lens elements arranged in at least one side and a shielding layer provided in a non-transmitting portion of a light radiation plane, wherein the shielding layer is provided on a layer made of a cured photo-curing composition (A), wherein a light-transmitting portion in the layer of the photo-curing composition (A) has a surface free energy of 25mN/m or less.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The lens sheet according to claim 1, wherein ~~the a~~ lens portion of the lens sheet is a group of convex cylindrical lenses one-dimensionally arrayed on a light incidence plane.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The lens sheet according to claim 1, wherein the lens portion of the lens sheet is a group of convex lenses two-dimensionally arrayed on a light incidence plane.

Claim 5 (Canceled).

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A method of producing a lens sheet which includes a lens portion with a plurality of lens elements arranged in at least one side and a shielding layer provided in a non-transmitting portion of a light radiation plane of the lens sheet, the method comprising the following steps of:

coating a photo-curing composition (A) on a light radiation plane of the lens sheet to form a layer made of the photo-curing composition (A), the photo-curing composition (A) being composed of 100 weight parts of a photo-curing resin composition (a) having a surface free energy of 30mN/m or more and 0.01 to 10 weight parts of a compound (b) having a surface free energy of 25mN/m or less;

radiating light from the side opposite to the layer of the photo-curing composition (A) to selectively cure a light transmitting portion of the layer of the photo-curing composition (A) with the layer of the photo-curing composition (A) being contacted with a medium having free energy lower than that of the compound (b); and

painting colored pigment on the layer of the photo-curing composition (A) to form a shielding layer in a non-transmitting portion of light.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The method of producing a lens sheet according to claim 6, wherein ~~said step of forming a~~ the formation of said shielding layer comprising the steps of:

painting the colored pigment; and

drying the colored pigment after a time period lapses as much as the colored pigment painted on the light transmitting portion is repelled to completely expose the layer of the photo-curing composition (A) in the light transmitting portion.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The method of producing a lens sheet according to claim 6, wherein ~~said step of forming a~~ the formation of said shielding layer ~~comprising~~ comprises the steps of:

painting the colored pigment;
drying the colored pigment; and
removing the colored pigment on the light transmitting portion.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The method of producing a lens sheet according to claim 6, wherein ~~said step of forming a~~ the formation of said shielding layer comprising the steps of:

painting photo-curing colored pigment on a peelable sheet;
attaching a layer of the photo-curing colored pigment and the layer of the photo-curing composition (A) to each other; and
radiating light from the side opposite to the layer of the photo-curing colored pigment and the photo-curing composites (A) to selectively cure a light transmitting portion of the photo-curing colored pigment; and peeling the peelable sheet from the lens sheet.

Claim 10 (Canceled).

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The method of producing a lens sheet according to claim 6, wherein the medium having a surface free energy lower than that of the compound (b) is the air.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The method of producing a lens sheet according to claim 6, wherein the photo-curing composition (A) is contacted with a medium having a

surface free energy higher than that of the photo-curing resin composition (a) and the medium is water.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The method of producing a lens sheet according to claim 6, wherein the light radiated from the side opposite to the layer of the photo-curing composition (A) propagates substantially in a parallel direction.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The method of producing a lens sheet according to claim 6, wherein the lens sheet is used for a projection screen for an image display device which displays an image by projecting light from rearward, and the light radiated from the side opposite to the layer of the photo-curing composition (A) propagates substantially in the same direction as that of the projection light of the image.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): The lens sheet according to claim 2, wherein the lens portion of the lens sheet is a group of convex cylindrical lenses one-dimensionally arrayed on a light incidence plane.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): The lens sheet according to claim 2, wherein the lens portion of the lens sheet is a group of convex lenses two-dimensionally arrayed on a light incidence plane.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): The lens sheet according to claim 2, wherein the lens portion of the lens sheet is a fresnel lens constituted of fresnel lens faces and rising faces, wherein the fresnel lens faces are obtained by dividing the light radiation plane into the shape

of a number of concentric circles and the rising faces each define boundaries of the fresnel lens faces.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The lens sheet according to claim 1, wherein a first portion of the cured photo-curing composition (A) is cured in water and a second portion is cured in the atmosphere.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 6, wherein a first portion of the photo-curing composition (A) is under water during curing and a second portion is in the atmosphere.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The lens sheet according to claim 1, wherein the photo-curing resin composition (a) has a surface free energy of 40mN/m or more.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The lens sheet according to claim 1, wherein the compound (b) has a surface free energy of 20mN/m or less.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 6, wherein the photo-curing resin composition (a) has a surface free energy of 40mN/m or more.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 6, wherein the compound (b) has a surface free energy of 20mN/m or less.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The lens sheet according to claim 1, wherein the layer made of the cured photo-curing composition (A) has one or more high surface free energy areas and one or more low surface free energy areas.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 6, wherein the radiating is carried to form a lens sheet having one or more high surface free energy areas and one or more low surface free energy areas.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The lens sheet according to claim 1, wherein the layer made of the cured photo-curing composition (A) has areas of different surface contact angles.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The lens sheet according to claim 1, wherein the layer made of the photo-curing composition (A) has one or more regions of high surface free energy and one or more regions of low surface free energy, wherein the difference in surface free energy between the high surface free energy area and the low surface free energy area is 20mN/m or more.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 6, wherein the radiating forms at least one area having a high surface free energy and at least one area having a low surface free energy, wherein the difference in surface free energy between the high surface free energy area and the low surface free energy area is 20mN/m or more.

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Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The lens sheet according to claim 1, wherein the photo-curing composition (A) consists essentially of the photo-curing resin composition (a) and the compound (b).

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 6, wherein the photo-curing composition (A) consists essentially of the photo-curing resin composition (a) and compound (b).

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The lens sheet according to claim 1, wherein the compound (b) is present in an amount of from 3 to 10 weight parts in the photo-curing composition (A).

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 6, wherein the compound (b) is present in an amount of from 3 to 10 weight parts.